

F-8-127
Oakland; Hobbs-Smith Farmstead

Ca. 1850-Ca. 1940

Libertytown, Maryland vicinity

Frederick County, Maryland

Private

Oakland is an originally agricultural complex centered on a circa 1850 Greek Revival dwelling with well-preserved interior details in its main section, and 19 domestic and agricultural outbuildings ranging in date from the 1850's to the 1940's. Prominent among them are a stone smokehouse, a summer kitchen, an ice house, a bank barn, and a 1940's dairy barn and milk house. The grouping is remarkable complete, illustrating the theme of architecture in the design and location of the buildings and the evolution of agriculture in Frederick County from the mid-19th to the mid-20th century. Edward Hobbs, the most well-known owner of the 19th century, also owned nearby farms. His direct descendants still own the property.

Survey No. F-8-127
Oakland; Hobbs-Smith Farmstead
Libertytown, Maryland vicinity
Frederick County, Maryland

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815-1870 A.D.
Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930 A.D.
Modern Period 1930 - Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Agriculture
Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Community Planning

Resource Type:
Category: Buildings

Environment: Rural

Function & Use:
Domestic/single dwelling residence
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse
Agriculture/Subsistence/animal facility/barn
Agriculture/Subsistence/storage/granary

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☒ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Oakland; Hobbs-Smith Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 12602-A New Windsor Road ☐ not for publication

city, town Libertytown ☒ vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Juliet G. Smith & Charles F. Smith

street & number 12602-A New Windsor Road telephone no.:

city, town Union Bridge, state and zip code MD 21791

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 397

street & number 100 W. Patrick St. folio 137

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Brinkman/James Survey #702

date 1970's ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD

7. Description

Survey No. F-8-127

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Resource Count: 20

(Typed on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-8-127

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates Ca 1850–Ca. 1940

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

(Typed on separate sheet)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-8-127

Bond, Isaac, Map of Frederick County, 1858
Land Records of Frederick County
Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Western Maryland, Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts & Co., 1882, p. 601

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3 acresQuadrangle name Libertytown, MarylandQuadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date July, 1991

street & number 12. E. Church St. telephone 301-696-2958

city or town Frederick state MD 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
301-514-7600

7.1 Description

Oakland is an originally agricultural grouping now used as a private residence which is centered on a circa 1850 brick Greek Revival dwelling house with a center hall plan main section and a brick side wing of the last quarter of the 19th century and eight domestic outbuildings ranging in date from about 1850 to the first quarter of the 20th century, including a stone smokehouse, a frame summer kitchen, a dairy/tool shed building, an ice house, a sheep pen, a hog barn, a garage, and a blacksmith shop/chicken coop; also associated with the farmstead are 10 agricultural buildings, the principal being a frame bank barn of the 1850's, a 1940's terra cotta dairy barn, silo, and milk house, a frame corn crib/wagon shed of the last quarter of the 19th century, and five other contributing frame buildings. The farmstead encompasses a possibly log tenant house with two stories, probably built in the 1850's and located on the entrance drive to the main complex. The farm is located on the north side of New Windsor Road about one mile northeast of Libertytown, Maryland. The agricultural buildings are no longer in active use; the domestic buildings and main house are a private residence.

The main dwelling house of Oakland is a five-bay, two-story brick structure with a two-story brick wing placed on the east end of the five-bay section. Both sections are 5-course American bond and are painted cream. A dentil cornice molding is on both sections. The main section has double interior end chimneys and a roof covered on the north by standing seam metal and composition shingles on the south. Two pedimented dormers project from the south slope of the roof; one dormer is located in the north roof. The main facade is dominated by a tetrastyle pedimented portico with Tuscan columns covering the central three bays. The window openings have gauged brick flat arches painted white. The sills are wood. The main entrance has double 8-paneled doors with sidelights and a 7-light transom. The second story center bay has a three-part window with narrow sidelights. The sash is 6/6. The rear elevation of the main section also has five bays with a one-story entry porch at the center entrance. The doorway has no sidelights, but does have a 7-light transom. The slender columns for the porch are placed on brick piers.

The brick wing is also two stories, but has a lower roofline than the main section. The south elevation is recessed from the plane of the main section front wall; the north elevation is flush with the main section. Originally, the wing had a two-story open porch on the south elevation, much as the side elevations of rear ells on other houses of the same period. In the 1940's, the porch was enclosed with concrete block and metal sash casement windows. The roof of the wing has the same materials as the main section roof. The north elevation has four bays; two contain doorways. The easternmost has a shed-roofed projecting foyer built around it. The westernmost door appears to be an early 20th century alteration of an original window opening. The windows in this elevation are 6/6 in the main section.

The interior plan is a symmetrical center hall plan with two rooms on each side of the hall. The stairs are located on the east wall and have scroll-sawn closer decoration. The trim is plain, with plain corner blocks at the window and doorframes. The flooring is wide boards. Each of the four main rooms on the first floor has a fireplace and Greek Revival mantel with flanking columns. According to the Smith family, the northeast corner room was used as the original kitchen; it is now a formal dining room. The doors have 6 raised panels. The walls are painted plaster.

7.2 Description (continued)

The interior of the wing has seen the most alteration. What was probably a two-room plan now contains a narrow hall running east-west, off which are a small office which was apparently created in the early 20th century to serve as a butler's pantry, a modern bath, and a stair to the second level, probably also an early 20th century alteration. The modern kitchen occupies the east end of the wing with a simple mantel marking the location of the fireplace and an enclosed winding stair on its south side. The kitchen also takes in the east end of the original open porch, a section which was typically enclosed in other houses of the same period. The 1940's enclosed space is located south of the hall with the original window openings still in place, looking into an exercise/family room space.

The house is located on a hillside facing south and the south elevation overlooks a terraced and landscaped slope above the entrance drive and a creek which runs south of the house.

Domestic Outbuildings:

Smokehouse: This is a square plan, one-story building with plastered and whitewashed walls and a composition hipped roof. The single doorway is in the west elevation. A slit vent is located in the east wall. The smokehouse is probably circa 1850 in date.

Summer kitchen: This one-story frame building has a saltbox roof with slate covering on the south elevation. The building is deteriorated and the exterior brick chimney is located on the east end with an open space between it and the opposite end of the building where a single doorway is framed in a remaining section of vertical boards. A farm bell is located on an iron pole at the southeast corner.

Blacksmith shop/chicken house: This is a large frame and concrete block building built into the slope of the hill east of the house. A long wing was built in the early 20th century, along with some replacement of the stone foundation of the original building. It is unclear whether the building was originally a chicken house as suggested by its location or a blacksmith shop. It has a standing seam shed roof with an enclosed chimney at the west side. The building is basically a rectangle in plan, with the wing extended to the east at a right angle. The siding is tongue-and-groove vertical boards. On the east elevation above the roof of the lower wing are a bank of windows typical of chicken houses of the late 19th century.

Hog barn: This is a one-story frame building on a stone foundation with board and batten siding. The roof is standing seam metal. A concrete block wall is located on the east elevation. The hog barn dates from the last quarter of the 19th century.

Ice house: The structure is stone with a rectangular plan and vertical board upper walls in the gable ends of the low roof of standing seam metal. The single entrance is a vertical board door in the south elevation. The ice house dates in the period 1875-1900.

7.3 Description (continued)

Dairy/tool shed: This is essentially two adjoining buildings, with the tool shed being attached to the east elevation of the square plan frame dairy. The dairy roof is pyramidal with wood shingle covering. The siding is clapboard. The tool shed has vertical flush board siding. Both probably were built in the last quarter of the 19th century.

Sheep pen: The sheep pen is a frame shed structure located at some distance north of the domestic grouping near the house. It is rectangular in plan with vertical board siding. Its probable date of construction is the first decade of the 20th century.

Garage: The garage is a frame structure dating from the early 20th century. It has the form of an open-sided equipment shed with a standing seam shed roof, tongue-and-groove siding, and machine-sawn inner structure. It faces southwest toward the end of the driveway into the domestic group behind the house.

Agricultural Outbuildings:

Dairy barn: This is a circa 1940 terra cotta tile and frame structure with a gambrel roof and a central metal ventilator. The roof is standing seam metal and the main loading doors for feed are in the east elevation facing the driveway. A second loading door is located in the north elevation.

Milk house: Built at the same time as the dairy barn, the milk house is a square terra cotta tile one story building located on the east side of the drive facing the main door of the dairy barn.

Silo: A terra cotta tile silo apparently built at the same time as the dairy barn and milk house is located at the northwest corner of the dairy barn. It has a standing seam cap with a shed opening in the northeast side.

Tractor shed: This is an early 20th century frame equipment shed located north of the dairy barn. Its roof is standing seam metal.

Calf barn: This is a frame barn located on the south side of an enclosure formed by the calf barn, a loafing shed, and the bank barn. The calf barn is open on the north side facing the courtyard thus formed. It has a gable standing seam roof and vertical board siding. It probably dates from the first quarter of the 20th century.

Loafing shed: The loafing shed also dates from the first quarter of the 20th century and has vertical board siding. On the west elevation facing the enclosed courtyard is a large opening flanked by banks of multiple light windows. The shed roof slopes to the west and is standing seam metal.

Bank barn: The original structure of the barn possibly dates from the 1850's. Shed additions are located at the east and west gable ends, housing wagon shed and corn cribs. The roof of the barn is standing seam metal. The south elevation forebay reveals two feeding aisles with a single drive floor on the upper level. The siding is vertical flush boards and louvered vents are on each elevation.

7.4 Description (continued)

Corn crib/wagon shed: This building possibly dates from the period 1875-1900 and is a frame building with double bins, vertical siding, and a standing seam gable roof. Next to the corn crib on the southeast corner is an early 1920's gasoline pump with a glass cylinder top.

Other agricultural outbuildings: Two other contributing frame equipment sheds are located adjacent to each other northwest of the corn crib/wagon shed. They are frame structures of the last quarter of the 20th century and have open sides facing south.

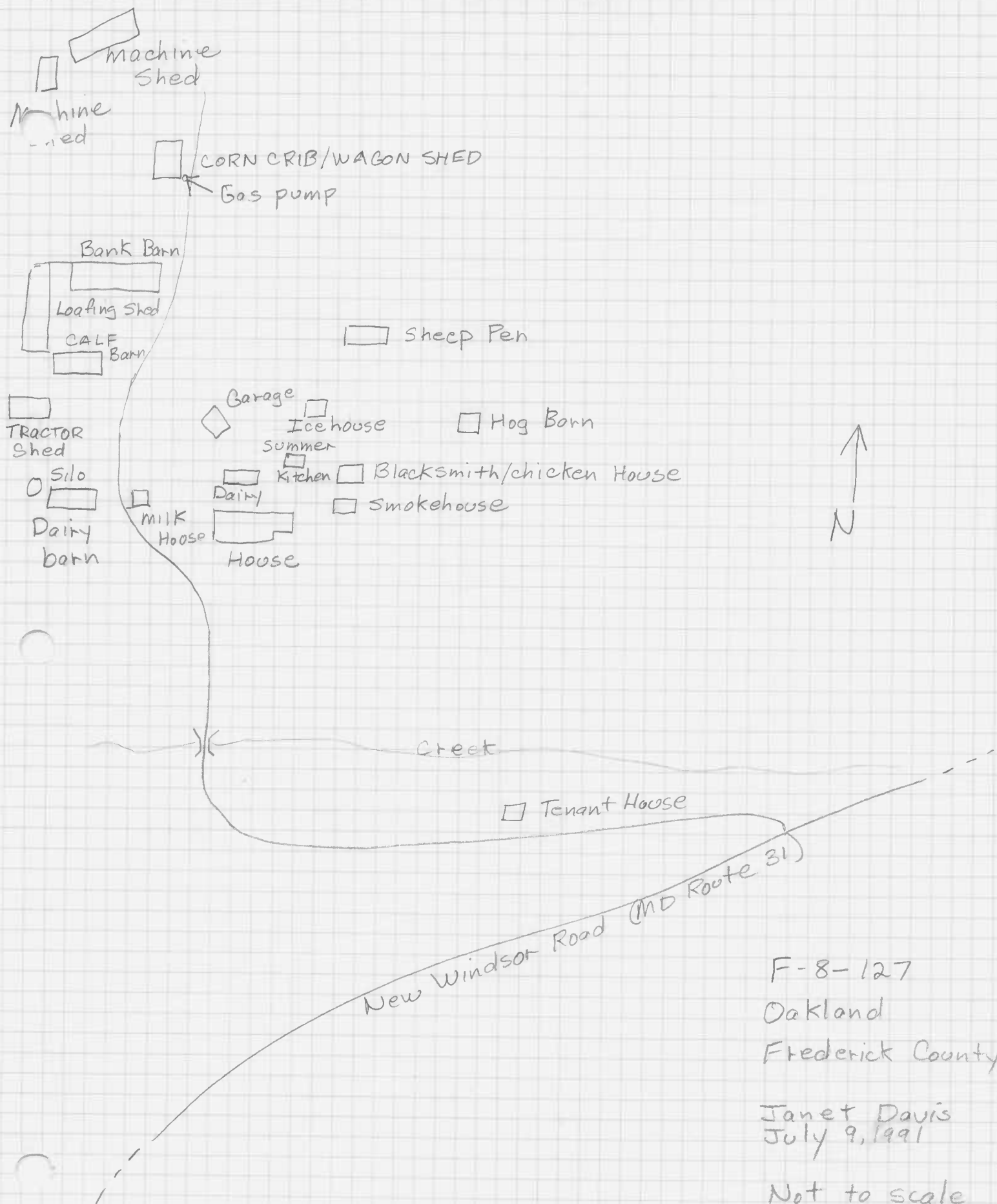
Tenant house: The tenant house is a three-bay, possibly log structure facing south from the north side of the entrance driveway to Oakland from New Windsor Drive. It has two stories and a rear ell. Modern artificial siding covers the house and the roof is standing seam metal. The house is in use as a rental property.

8.1 Significance

Oakland is an excellent example of a Greek Revival mansion of the 1850's, with an intact interior plan in the main section and well-preserved interior details. The house and its associated outbuildings also exemplify the evolution of the farm from the 1850's to the 1940's. Original outbuildings such as the smokehouse, summer kitchen, and ice house illustrate the domestic life of the farm in the mid 19th century, while the garage and gas pump near the corn crib clearly indicate the impact of the gasoline engine on rural complexes. In the agricultural group, the traditional frame bank barn of the 1850's shows additions of wagon shed, loafing sheds, and calf barn as the prosperity and diversity of the farm increased and then focused on the dairy industry. The dairy barn and milk house mark the increasing government regulation of agriculture in the second quarter of the 20th century.

The original house is said by its current owners to have been possibly built by A. Paine, the name shown as associated with the house on the 1858 Bond Map of Frederick County. No information is available through land records to confirm Paine's connection with the property. The most prominent owner of the property was Edward Hobbs (born July 4, 1838). He was well-known as a farmer of wealth, eventually acquiring two additional nearby farms, "Spring Garden" and "Black Castle". The exact date of his acquisition of Oakland is unclear, but he was well-established there by 1873 when his name is shown on the Titus Map of that year, along with that of Dr. William Hobbs. The current owner, Charles F. Smith, is a direct descendant of Edward Hobbs.

Perhaps the only two properties which can be compared with Oakland in the Walkersville Planning Region are the ~~Cramer House~~ in the Walkersville Farm Park, and the Rinehart House (F-8-93). Both are houses built in the 1850's with an unusually complete set of outbuildings. The ~~Cramer House~~ is in the process of being nominated to the National Register and the Rinehart House is also eligible on the basis of its architectural and agricultural significance.



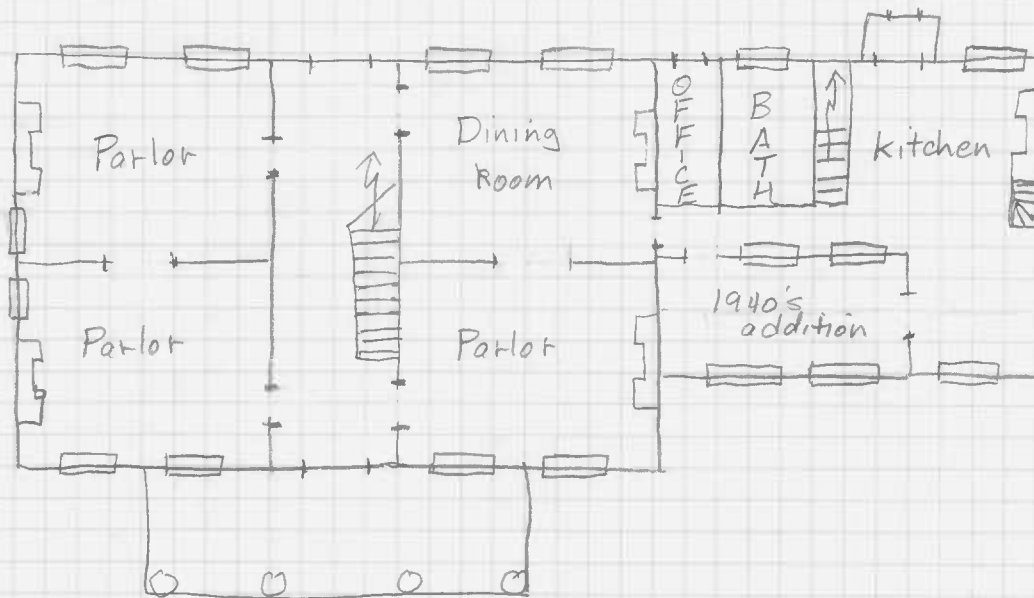
F-8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Janet Davis
July 9, 1991

Not to scale



F-8-127

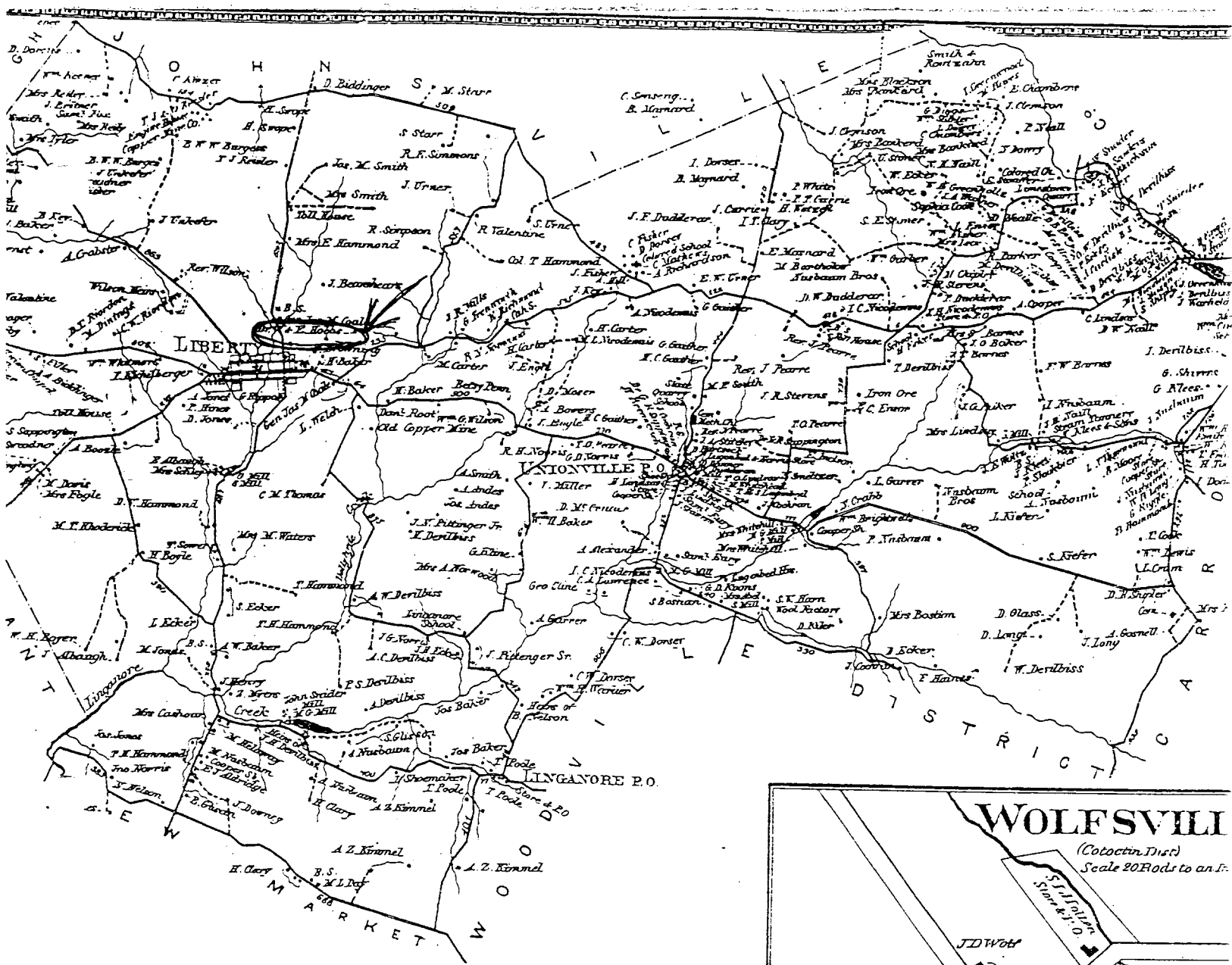
Oakland

Frederick County

Janet Davis
July 9, 1991

Not to Scale

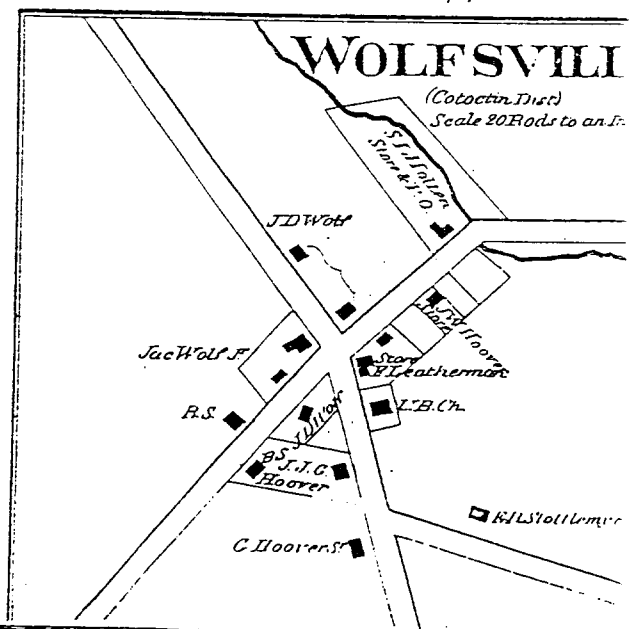
F-8-127



LIBERTY

DIST No. 8

Scale $\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the mile



F-8-127
Oakland
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873



F-8-127
Oakland
Frederick County
USGS Libertytown, Maryland
1:24000



F-8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

South elevation

1/11



F-8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

North elevation

2/11



F-8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

West parlor mantel

3/11



F-8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

Smokehouse, west elevation

4/11



F. 8-127

Corkland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Summer Kitchen, south elevation

5/11



F-8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Ice house, south elevation

6/11



F-8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Dairy and tool shed, south elevation

7/11



F-8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Dairy barn and silo, north elevation

8/11



F. 8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

Bont barn, east elevation

9/11



F. 8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Corn crib/wagon shed, south elevation
10/11



F. 8-127

Oakland

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1991

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Gas pump

11/11